

formation of the styrene and isocyanate derivs. was useful to broaden the range of detection and to facilitate the identification of new analogs. On the other hand, the anal. of ethanolamide intermediates via liquid or thin-layer chromatog. coupled to FABMS would also appear to offer valuable anal. solns.

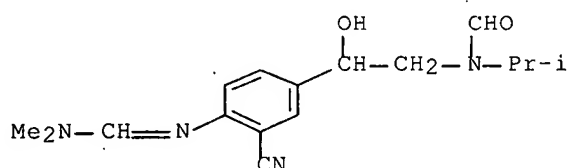
IT 193695-65-7 193695-66-8

RL: ANT (Analyte); FMU (Formation, unclassified); ANST (Analytical study); FORM (Formation, nonpreparative)

(mass spectrometric study of the reaction between N,N-dimethylformamide dimethylacetal and β -agonistic drugs)

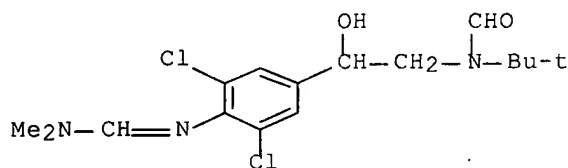
RN 193695-65-7 CAPLUS

CN Formamide, N-[2-[3-cyano-4-[(dimethylamino)methylene]amino]phenyl]-2-hydroxyethyl]-N-(1-methylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 193695-66-8 CAPLUS

CN Formamide, N-[2-[3,5-dichloro-4-[(dimethylamino)methylene]amino]phenyl]-2-hydroxyethyl]-N-(1,1-dimethylethyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L56 ANSWER 20 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:509383 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:167546

TITLE: Preparation of aniline derivatives as nitrogen monoxide synthase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Honda, Toshio; Makino, Toshihiko; Nagafuji, Toshiaki; Kitoh, Yasushi; Kimura, Nobuaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 384 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9618608	A1	19960620	WO 1995-JP2540	19951212
W: AL, AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ,				

PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN
 RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE,
 IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR,
 NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2206005	A1	19960620	CA 1995-2206005	19951212
CA 2206005	C	20060502		
AU 9641240	A	19960703	AU 1996-41240	19951212
AU 705152	B2	19990513		
EP 798292	A1	19971001	EP 1995-939418	19951212
EP 798292	B1	20041103		

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE

BR 9510006	A	19971111	BR 1995-10006	19951212
NZ 296594	A	20000228	NZ 1995-296594	19951212
RU 2167858	C2	20010527	RU 1997-111792	19951212
PL 183619	B1	20020628	PL 1995-320829	19951212
AT 281430	T	20041115	AT 1995-939418	19951212
HU 200600438	A2	20060828	HU 2006-438	19951212
TW 474909	B	20020201	TW 1995-84113596	19951219
US 6534546	B1	20030318	US 1997-849400	19970606
FI 9702460	A	19970811	FI 1997-2460	19970610
NO 9702666	A	19970812	NO 1997-2666	19970610
NO 310615	B1	20010730		
LT 4343	B	19980525	LT 1997-119	19970710
HK 1008867	A1	20020705	HK 1998-109613	19980801

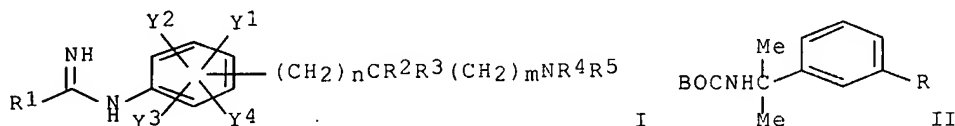
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

JP 1994-336795	A	19941212
JP 1995-113695	A	19950414
WO 1995-JP1135	A	19950607
WO 1995-JP2540	W	19951212

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:167546

ED Entered STN: 27 Aug 1996

GI



AB Aniline derivs. [I; R1 = SR6 or NR7R8 (wherein R6 = C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R7 = H, C1-6 alkyl, NO2; R8 = H, C1-6 alkyl); R2, R3 = H, C1-6 alkyl, etc.; R4 = H, C1-6 alkyl, amidino wherein the amine moiety may be substituted by alkyl or nitro; R5 = H, or C1-6 alkyl; Y1-Y4 = H, halo, C1-6 alkoxy, etc.; m, n = 0, 1], having potent NO synthase inhibitory activity and useful as remedy for cerebrovascular disorders, are prepared Reduction of nitro compound II (R = NO2) over 10% Pd/C in EtOH gave 76% aniline II (R = NH2), which was treated with CSCl2 in an aqueous CaCO3 suspension and then 28% NH4OH to give 89% thiourea derivative II (R = NHCSNH2). The most active I showed an IC50 of 2.1 nM against NO synthase.

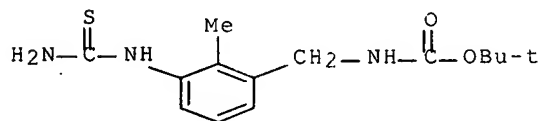
IT 180080-61-9P 180080-66-4P 180081-25-8P
 180081-31-6P 180147-20-0P 180148-26-9P
 180148-31-6P 180148-32-7P 180148-39-4P
 180149-08-0P 180149-13-7P 180149-22-8P
 180149-41-1P 180149-47-7P 180150-35-0P

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)

(preparation of aniline derivs. as nitrogen monoxide synthase inhibitors)

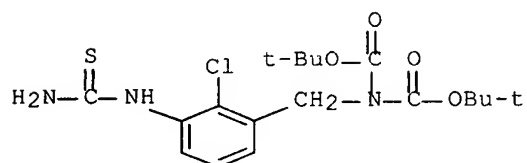
RN 180080-61-9 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [[3-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-2-methylphenyl]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



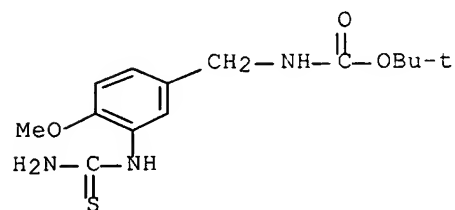
RN 180080-66-4 CAPLUS

CN Imidodicarbonic acid, [[3-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-2-chlorophenyl]methyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



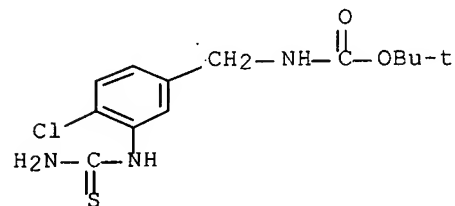
RN 180081-25-8 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [[3-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-4-methoxyphenyl]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 180081-31-6 CAPLUS

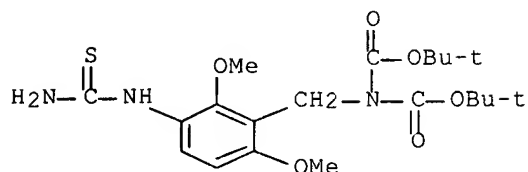
CN Carbamic acid, [[3-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-4-chlorophenyl]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 180147-20-0 CAPLUS

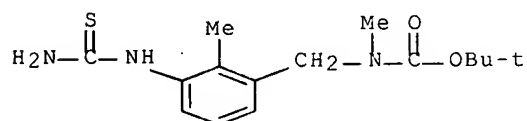
CN Imidodicarbonic acid, [[3-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-2,6-

dimethoxyphenyl)methyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



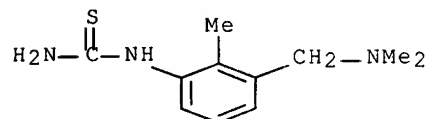
RN 180148-26-9 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [[3-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-2-methylphenyl)methyl]methyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



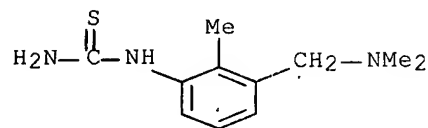
RN 180148-31-6 CAPLUS

CN Thiourea, [3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2-methylphenyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 180148-32-7 CAPLUS

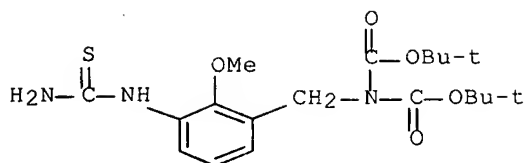
CN Thiourea, [3-[(dimethylamino)methyl]-2-methylphenyl]-, dihydrochloride (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



● 2 HCl

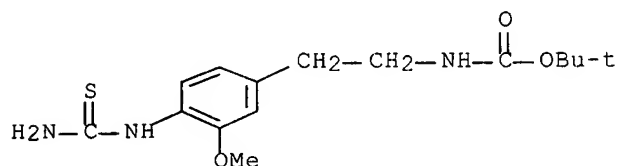
RN 180148-39-4 CAPLUS

CN Imidodicarbonic acid, [[3-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-2-methoxyphenyl)methyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



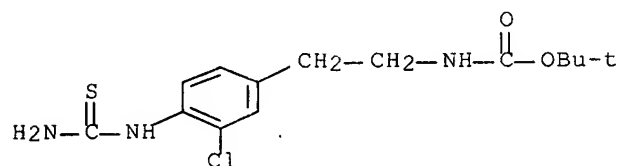
RN 180149-08-0 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[4-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-3-methoxyphenyl]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



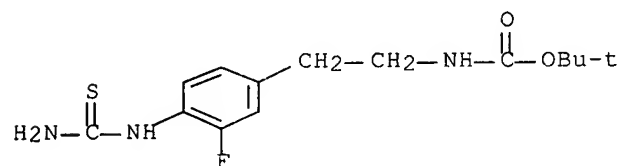
RN 180149-13-7 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[4-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-3-chlorophenyl]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



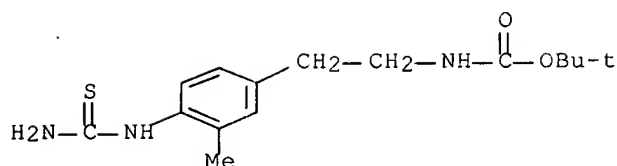
RN 180149-22-8 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[4-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-3-fluorophenyl]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



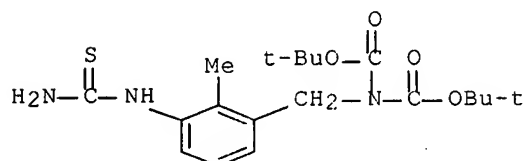
RN 180149-41-1 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [2-[4-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-3-methylphenyl]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



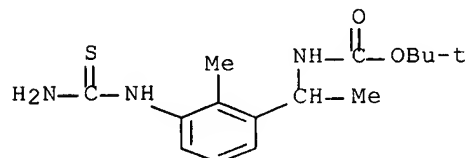
RN 180149-47-7 CAPLUS

CN Imidodicarbonic acid, [[3-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-2-methylphenyl]methyl]-, bis(1,1-dimethylethyl) ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 180150-35-0 CAPLUS

CN Carbamic acid, [1-[3-[(aminothioxomethyl)amino]-2-methylphenyl]ethyl]-, 1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L56 ANSWER 21 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:506093 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:167545

TITLE: Preparation of aniline derivatives as nitrogen monoxide synthase inhibitors

INVENTOR(S): Honda, Toshio; Makino, Toshihiko; Nagafuji, Toshiaki

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Chugai Seiyaku Kabushiki Kaisha, Japan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 196 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

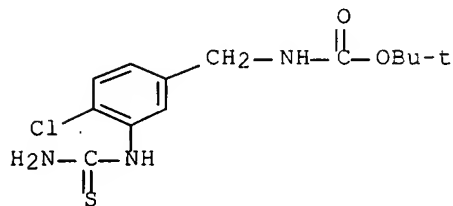
LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2

PATENT INFORMATION:

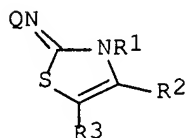
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9618607	A1	19960620	WO 1995-JP1135	19950607
W: AM, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, FI, GE, HU, IS, KE, KG, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SD, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT, UA, US, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT,				

1,1-dimethylethyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

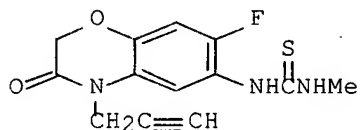


L56 ANSWER 22 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:150232 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 124:202283
 TITLE: Preparation of iminothiazoline herbicides
 INVENTOR(S): Takano, Minoru; Enomoto, Masayuki; Saito, Kazuo;
 Kizawa, Satoru
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Sumitomo Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 56 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

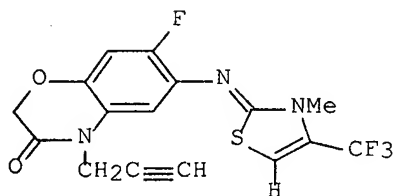
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 683160	A1	19951122	EP 1995-104917	19950403
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, LI				
JP 07324079	A	19951212	JP 1995-57762	19950316
CN 1113242	A	19951213	CN 1995-114854	19950403
US 5521145	A	19960528	US 1995-415569	19950403
BR 9501434	A	19951107	BR 1995-1434	19950404
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1994-65959	A 19940404
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 124:202283				
ED Entered STN: 15 Mar 1996				
GI				



I



II



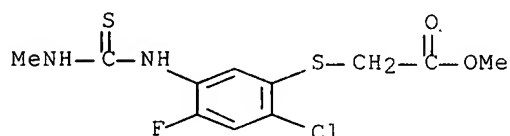
III

AB The title compds. [I; Q = (un)substituted Ph, (un)substituted benzo-fused (un)substituted 5-6-member heterocyclcyl; R1 = (halo)alkyl, (halo)alkenyl, (halo)alkynyl; R2 = (halo)alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, formyl, cyano; R3 = hydrogen, (halo)alkyl], useful as selective herbicides, are prepared and I-containing formulations presented. Thus, benzomorpholine derivative II was reacted at reflux in PhMe with F3CCOCH2Br, producing iminothiazoline III, m.p. 119.5°, which demonstrated herbicidal activity.

IT 174262-23-8 174262-35-2
 RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation of selective iminothiazoline herbicides)

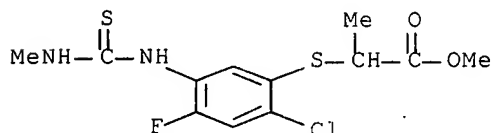
RN 174262-23-8 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[[(methylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]phenyl]thio]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 174262-35-2 CAPLUS

CN Propanoic acid, 2-[[2-chloro-4-fluoro-5-[[(methylamino)thioxomethyl]amino]phenyl]thio]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L56 ANSWER 23 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1995:563288 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 122:314542

TITLE: Preparation of 2-(benzoylimino)benzothiazoline derivatives as antagonists of fibrinogen receptor and cell adhesion factor

INVENTOR(S): Sato, Masakazu; Mannaka, Akira; Takahashi, Keiko; Kawashima, Yutaka; Hatayama, Katsuo

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Taisho Pharma Co Ltd, Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF

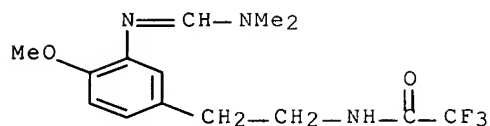
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07010854	A	19950113	JP 1993-150023	19930622
JP 3132241	B2	20010205		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1993-150023	19930622



L56 ANSWER 27 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:207567 CAPLUS Full-text

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 118:207567

TITLE: Preparation of phenylthioureas as insecticides and acaricides.

INVENTOR(S): Sugizaki, Hiroyasu; Kawada, Shuji; Hotta, Hiroki; Mikage, Tomoji; Kodama, Seiichiro; Konishi, Kenji

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Nippon Kayaku Co., Ltd., Japan

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 12 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

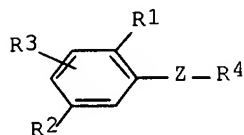
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 04279562	A	19921005	JP 1991-65346	19910307
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1991-65346	19910307

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 118:207567

ED Entered STN: 29 May 1993

GI



I

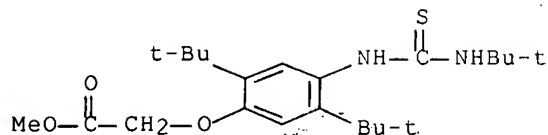
AB Insecticides and acaricides contain phenylthioureas I [R1, R2 = lower alkyl, C3-6 cycloalkyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkylthio, lower alkylsulfenyl, lower alkoxy, lower alkoxy; R3 = H, lower alkyl, (halo- or alkoxy, lower alkoxy; R4 = lower alkyl, cycloalkyl; Z = NHCSNH, N:C(SR5)NH; R5 = lower alkyl, allyl] as active ingredients. 2,5-Di-tert-butylphenyl isothiocyanate was treated with tert-butylamine in toluene at 50° for 5 h to give 84.5% N-(2,5-di-tert-butylphenyl)-N'-tert-butylthiourea (II). Cabbage leaves treated with 200 ppm II were lethal to *Plutella maculipennis* larvae.

IT 147345-68-4P

RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses) (preparation of, as insecticide and acaricide)

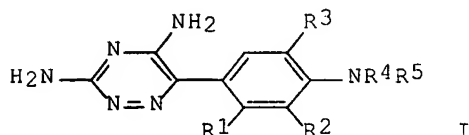
RN 147345-68-4 CAPLUS

CN Acetic acid, [2,5-bis(1,1-dimethylethyl)-4-[[[(1,1-dimethylethyl)amino]thioxomethyl]amino]phenoxy]-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L56 ANSWER 28 OF 33 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2007 ACS on STN
 ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:128970 CAPLUS Full-text
 DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:128970
 TITLE: Preparation of 6-aminophenyl-3,5-diamino-1,2,4-triazines as neuroprotective agents
 INVENTOR(S): Leach, Michael John; Nobbs, Malcolm Stuart
 PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Wellcome Foundation Ltd., UK
 SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
 LANGUAGE: English
 FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
 PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 459829	A1	19911204	EP 1991-304962	19910531
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
ZA 9104158	A	19930301	ZA 1991-4158	19910530
CA 2043642	A1	19911202	CA 1991-2043642	19910531
FI 9102622	A	19911202	FI 1991-2622	19910531
AU 9178099	A	19911205	AU 1991-78099	19910531
AU 630811	B2	19921105		
HU 60726	A2	19921028	HU 1991-1827	19910531
JP 06025193	A	19940201	JP 1991-235335	19910531
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 1990-12312	A 19900601
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 116:128970			
ED	Entered STN: 03 Apr 1992			
GI				



AB Title compds. (I; 1 of R1-R3 = Cl and the others = H or Cl; R4, R5 = H, alkyl) were prepared Thus, 2,5,3-Cl2(H2N)C6H2CO2H was converted in 3 steps to 2,3,5-Cl3C6H2COCN which was cyclocondensed with H2NC(:NH)NHNH2 and the product nitrated to give, after reduction, I (R1-R3 = Cl, R4 = R5 = H). The latter had IC50 of <10 µM against glutamate release from rat brain slices.

IT 139400-99-0P

RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
 (preparation and reaction of, in preparation of neuroprotectants)